

"WAS INSANE AT TIME THE DEED WAS COMMITTED"

Thaw's Counsel Amends Plea of "Not Guilty" for One of Insanity.

NINE TALES MEN ARE ACCEPTED

Second Trial of the Slayer of Stanford White Begins—Evenly Nesbit Thaw Sits Near Her Husband, and Looks as Girlish as at Last Trial.

NEW YORK, January 6.—At the close of three court sessions, which marked the first day of the second trial of Harry K. Thaw, for the alleged murder of Stanford White, nine talesmen were selected out of fifty-seven talesmen examined by District Attorney Jerome for the prosecution, and Martin W. Littleton for the defense. All the men in the jury box, the entire jury room was crowded, of which each side has thirty. In view of the difficulty experienced last year in discharging five jurors after they had taken the oath of service, it was agreed this time not to administer any oath until both sides finally are satisfied with the full panel. Legal insanity at the time of the tragedy is to be the sole defense. This was made clear at the very outset of the proceedings to-day, when Mr. Littleton formally served notice that the former plea of not guilty was amended by the specification that the defendant was committed. Three court sessions, including an adjournment from 8 to 10 o'clock, are to be held daily until the jury is completed.

The trial opened with little or no ceremony, and there was distinct evidence of a slackening of public interest. Amusedly restricted, and all day long there were vacant benches in the crowded courtrooms given over to spectators.

Women Excluded.

The only women allowed to be present are the members of the defendant's family and newspaper writers.

Artists, who were barred after the first few days of the first trial, were allowed to sketch to their heart's content. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw was again the center of interest, even to the exclusion of the defendant himself. She was followed by throngs of curious people as she entered and left the courthouse. She did not attend the night sitting. Every possible convenience is to be provided for the jurors, who are to be locked up throughout the trial. They are to be quartered in one of the fashionable hotels on upper Broadway, and luncheon is to be served at an expensive downtown restaurant.

The jury examinations did not develop such a strong vein of unalterable opinion as was anticipated, and many of the talesmen were excused on other grounds than bias based upon the reading of the extensive reports of the first trial.

Crowds Watch Thaw.

Neither District Attorney Jerome nor counsel for the defense would hazard an estimate to-day as to the time that will be required to find twelve satisfactory men.

The usual curious crowds were gathered about the Criminal Courts Building this morning in the hope of catching a glimpse of Harry Thaw as he crossed the bridge of signs. In the corridor of the courthouse there was also a throng of several hundred persons who had gathered to witness the opening scenes of this new rehearsal of an old story. A squad of fifty policemen kept the passageways clear. The arrangements were far better than at the first trial, when the crush to get into the courtroom amounted practically to a riot.

Judge Dowling arrived at the court building at 10:35 A. M., and the day's session was formally opened a few minutes later. Thaw was visited to-day by his counsel in the Tombs prison. He was elated at the prospect of the day of his second trial had at last arrived.

Thaw's Sister Present.

Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, his sister, and Josiah Thaw, one of his brothers, also called on the defendant and brought him a message of greeting from his mother, who is ill at her home in Pittsburgh. It was the first time in several months that she had seen his sister and brother, and his greetings were affectionate. Mrs. Harry K. Thaw went direct from her home to the courtroom, where she took the usual number of rumors about the courthouse to-day, one of them being that the first 100 names had been stricken from the special jury panel of 500 on account of insanity.

Penny said there was no truth in the report. One hundred talesmen are under orders to report on each of the first three days of the trial. Thaw was called to the bar at 11:37 o'clock.

Insanity Plea.

As soon as Thaw appeared his chief counsel, Martin W. Littleton, announced the plea of insanity. The plea entered by his client would be amended to read: "That the defendant was insane at the time the deed was committed." Thaw was seated at the counsel table with Mr. Littleton, A. Russell Pearson and Daniel O'Reilly. District Attorney Jerome and Assistant District Attorney Garvin represented the people. Mrs. Evelyn Thaw, attired in the blue school-girl dress, which became familiar during the first trial, was in the courtroom when the proceedings began. She was accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and Josiah Thaw. Justice Dowling announced that until further notice there would be three court sessions each day, as follows: From 10:15 A. M. to 1 P. M., from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M., and from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M. He also announced that the jury would be locked up throughout the trial. The work of filling the box was taken up without delay. District Attorney Jerome undertook the examination of the first talesman called.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SHALL NOT CARRY LIQUORS

Order Issued by Postmaster-General Which Affects Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Postmaster-General Meyer has issued an order which has a direct bearing upon the prohibition movement. The order is as follows:

"It is hereby ordered that it shall be the condition of any contract hereafter entered into for carrying the mails upon star, screen, wagon, mail, messenger or special service route, that the contractor or carrier shall not transport intoxicating liquors from one place to another upon such route while in the performance of mail service."

The bids for star route service in what is known as the second section, comprising North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky, will be opened on Wednesday, January 8th, and as a consequence, beginning on July 1st next, every contractor in the States mentioned will be prohibited from carrying intoxicating liquors on his route. The order is of great effect at once, however, in many sections of the country, where it is necessary to install new and supplementary service. It is believed that this order will have a far-reaching effect, and will meet the approval of a large number of people, judging from the enormous number of complaints that have been sent to the department.

MAY PROBE THE SEABOARD

Possible That Interstate Commerce Commission May Investigate.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 6.—The Interstate Commerce Commission may take a hand in the affairs of the Seaboard Air Line.

Commissioner Prouty said to-night that he had no statement to give out regarding a conference which he held with the President this afternoon. It is learned from another source that the conference was for the purpose of considering the advisability of inaugurating an investigation of the methods employed by Thomas F. Ryan in securing the control of the Seaboard from John Skelton Williams, and in financing the road after control was obtained. In other words, the commission may undertake to probe the affairs of the Seaboard as it did in the case of the Alton, which resulted in showing that E. H. Harriman had practiced some exceedingly "high finance" in his management of the affairs of the road.

TWO INVOLVED IN MURDER

Now Believed More Than One Man Had Hand in Whitmore Tragedy.

NEWARK, N. J., January 6.—Evidence unearthed in the case of Helena Whitmore, whose body was found in the lamplight pond near Harrison, N. J., leads the police to-day to the belief that two men were involved in the murder of the woman, and that one of the men had a perfect knowledge of the lonely neighborhood where the body was found. Theodore Whitmore, husband of the swamp victim, was under a severe examination all day, and though frequently giving way to crying spells, he stoutly maintained that he knew nothing of his wife's murder. Whitmore has retained Alexander Simpson, of Jersey City, as counsel. The Brooklyn detectives to-day questioned Hardy Hendrickson, who is held as a witness in the case. He declared that he had an engagement with Mrs. Whitmore on Christmas night, but failed to keep it.

CRUSADERS A BAD LOT

Steel Papers in Case of Brethren Under Arrest at Home.

ROME, January 6.—The Crusaders have stolen all the papers relating to the case of the brethren who are under arrest from a safe in the private residence of Captain Fabbroni of the Carabinieri.

The Crusaders is the title by which a Roman association of robbers, blackmailers and murderers, similar to the Neapolitan camorra, is known. Although it is responsible for a number of mysterious crimes recently committed, it was discovered only the other day through the murder of an old shoemaker, whose sole offense was that he had reformed a Crusader and was preventing him from returning to his evil associations. It was in connection with this crime that the arrests above referred to were made.

ALL QUIET AT MUNCIE

Street Cars Running To-day on Regular Schedule Without Trouble.

MUNCIE, IND., January 6.—Cars on the local street railway lines began running without interference to-day on regular schedule, manned by local men and without guards. The twelve companies of infantry, similar to the Indiana National Guard, are resting in quarters. The streets are patrolled by 500 business and professional men, who have been sworn in as deputies.

There were no disturbances of consequence at Elwood, Marion or Anderson during the night. No cars are running at Elwood. About one-half of the men at Marion are striking and cars are running with small patronage. Cars are running in Anderson.

COMMANDER HOSLEY DEAD

Conveyed Dry Dock Devey From Newport News to Manila.

NEW YORK, January 6.—Commander Harry H. Hosley, of the United States Navy, died to-day after a lingering sickness in his rooms at the New York Yacht Club. Commander Hosley attained distinction in 1906 by conveying the great dry dock Devey from Newport News to Manila. It was one of the greatest towing feats on record, both for the distance sailed and the character of the tow—a huge, clumsy, non-steerable dock.

The Devey was the first dry dock ever towed such a distance and through the waters navigated. The trip was made through the Suez Canal, and included a small fleet of towing craft, as well as a supply ship.

Relics Are Buried.

WISCONSIN, ME., January 6.—A bell cast in Paul Revere's workshop was destroyed in a fire which burned down the Congregational Church to-day night. The courthouse, built in 1824, was also destroyed.

FRAUD AND GRAFT IN DRY-COLOR A VARDS

Government Ink Chemist and Baltimore Manufacturer Indicted.

CHARGED THAT VAN DYCK WOULD EACH YEAR GIVE BLOEDE'S SAMPLES HIGHEST RATING AND IN RETURN RECEIVED PERCENTAGES AMOUNTING TO THOUSANDS.

GIVEN RAKE-OFF ON CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, January 6.—Allegations of fraud and graft in supplying the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with black dry color used in the manufacture of ink resulted to-day in the indictment by the Federal grand jury here of Edwin M. Van Dyck, formerly a chemist and ink-maker employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and Victor G. Bloede, president of the Victor Bloede Company, of Baltimore, manufacturers of the black dry color.

Van Dyck and Bloede are charged in the indictments with conspiracy to defraud the government by entering into an agreement by which Bloede was to pay Van Dyck a percentage of the money his company received from the government for the black dry color furnished to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Van Dyck, it is alleged, in his position as chemist and ink-maker of the Bureau, fraudulently favored the Baltimore company, and was paid by Bloede in the course of several years, between \$20,000 and \$15,000. Bloede was to cause his company each year, it is alleged, to submit bids to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to furnish black for the next ensuing fiscal year. When samples were furnished, Bloede was to refer to Van Dyck as chemist and ink-maker for practical tests.

It is charged that pursuant to this conspiracy the Bloede Company submitted several bids each year from the spring of 1901 to July, 1905, for the supply of black dry color, of which 100 was given the Bloede sample every year except one, when it was rated at 95, the highest mark given that year.

The indictment also charges that the contracts were each year awarded to Bloede, and that from July, 1901, to July, 1905, he furnished to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the hard black used there, which averaged about 225,000 pounds a year, at the rate of 45 cents a pound.

Attorneys for both Van Dyck and Bloede appeared before Justice Starbuck and agreed on \$10,000 bail. The attorneys asserted that the indictments were of a technical nature, and that the alleged fraud did not involve necessarily a loss to the government.

They claimed that the Bureau received the best color obtainable at the price paid, and that the price was less than it had paid prior to the letting of contracts to the Bloede Company.

DOES NOT MAKE SPEED

Cruiser North Carolina Falls Short in Number of Revolutions.

ROCKLAND, ME., January 6.—The new armored cruiser North Carolina, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, on her screw standardization trials, failed to make the number of revolutions of twenty-two knots on any of the fourteen runs over the measured mile course, according to unofficial information. This was understood to be due to a hull defect, a minor report on the speed was permitted to be given out.

As a result of to-day's trial, it was found that her propellers must make 119 revolutions per minute to enable her to attain a speed of twenty-two knots.

Due to unsatisfactory communication between the engine and firerooms, due to a recent order of the Navy Department that the four firerooms be tightly sealed, the cruiser was not pushed to her limit, and the greatest number of revolutions per minute was 117, which fell short of giving the required speed. It is considered probable, however, that on the four hours' run at sea to-morrow, which, after a slow down for six hours, will be followed by a twenty-four hours' run, ending at Hampton Roads, the cruiser will better her required speed. Selected coal was not used. There was very little vibration and no accidents.

NOT GRANT AN INCREASE

Cotton Mills of Country to Close January 25th if Demands Are Pressed.

MANCHESTER, January 6.—Unless the spinners modify their demands, the cotton mills throughout the country, owned by 500 members of the Federation of Master Spinners, will be closed, and 150,000 employees locked out.

Already firms owning 96 per cent. of the spindles have announced their willingness to close their mills, and the federation has sent out notices calling upon all firms to give notice to their employees that work will cease on January 25th if the demands, which involve an increase in wages, are persisted in.

TWO MEN MUST HANG

Governor Glenn Signs Death Warrants for Guthrie and McDowell.

RALPHIGH, N. C., January 6.—Governor Glenn signed death warrants to-day afternoon for Major Guthrie, at Durham, and Robert McDowell, at McDowell county, both hangings to be February 20th.

Guthrie, a negro, killed his wife more than a year ago in a most brutal manner. He was sentenced to hang for the murder of his wife. McDowell was hanged for the killing of Plagman, a white man, who was killed by a bullet fired from a gun which McDowell was using as a conductor in a train.

HUSBAND KILLS WIFE

Playing With Pistol, Woman Is Shot Through Heart in Struggle.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

LYNCHBURG, VA., January 6.—"I'll shoot you," playfully declared Mrs. Bessie Candler Markham late yesterday to her husband, Mr. J. E. Markham, a well-known member, and she was sitting in his lap at their home, No. 433 Blackford Street.

The husband cautioned the young wife to be more careful with the pistol she had in her hands, and at the same time endeavored to take it away from her. In the playful tussle the weapon was discharged, the ball piercing the lady just over her heart, penetrating through the body and coming out under the left shoulder. Mrs. Markham declared that she had been shot, and in about half an hour she died.

MORAL ELEMENT IN ISSUES

This Bryan's Theme in Speech at 'Old Hickory' Dinner.

OMAHA, NEB., January 6.—Four hundred guests were present at an annual gathering of the Jacksonian Club of Nebraska at its celebration to-night of the occasion when "Old Hickory" and his host routed the British from New Orleans.

Bryan was the guest of honor, and other Democratic leaders of more or less prominence in national and State politics had places at the speaker's table. "The Moral Element in Pending Issues" was the subject of Mr. Bryan's address. He said:

"The time is ripe for another appeal to conscience, and indications point to a greater study of public questions from an ethical standpoint. The corruption which has flowed from mercenary politics have at last excited attention, and there is a searching of men and of measures such as has not been known in recent times. The President's popularity is largely if not entirely due to the belief among the people that he wants to do what is right, and he is trying to secure justice to those who have been unjustly dealt with. He has made many mistakes and great ones, but these mistakes have to be large extent overlooked by those who believe that his heart is right and that he means well. This is only an indication of public attitude."

URGENT PARDON FOR POWERS

Citizens, Irrespective of Party, Will Petition Governor for Clemency.

GEORGETOWN, KY., January 6.—Citizens of Georgetown, irrespective of political party affiliations, are preparing an address to the people of Kentucky, calling upon them to petition Governor Wilson to pardon Caleb Powers.

This address will be sent into every county in Kentucky.

The committee of Georgetown citizens, who have passed the petition is composed of fair Democrats, two of whom are ex-Confederates, and three Republicans. The address and petition are expected to be ready for circulation to-morrow.

WOULD BUY COTTON FARM

International Congress Favors Securing of Land for Cotton Plantation.

MANCHESTER, January 6.—A committee of the international congress met here to-day and unanimously approved a resolution to secure cotton land for a cotton plantation from the United States.

The committee of delegates who attended the conference at Atlanta, Ga., last October, expressed their strong opposition to the speculative element in the cotton market, and the question of eliminating this has been given a great deal of consideration by the cotton growers and manufacturers of late.

ACCIDENT ON NEBRASKA

Information Is Meagre, But Reported That Two Are Killed.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., January 6.—In an accident on the Pacific coast, Nebraska, now at this port, several men were injured. Only meagre information is at hand, but the accident appears to have been caused by a loss of control over a crane, which swept through a group of sailors. One report is that three men were killed and their bodies swept overboard.

Person Gets The Times.

LONDON, January 6.—The London Times has passed from the control of the Walter family, who have owned it since it was established. C. Arthur Pearson, one of the two journalistic magnates of London, has secured the direction of the great newspaper for a newly formed company.

The William Neely Leaking.

NORFOLK, VA., January 6.—Leaking like a riddle and all hands at the pump the tug Edna V. Crew, which was towed into Hampton Roads to-day, was towed into the harbor by the tug Edna V. Crew. The schooner left Baltimore more than a week ago, and was being towed by the tug Edna V. Crew.

Two Killed by Explosion.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., January 6.—Joseph G. Welsh, foreman of a construction gang on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, at Elvira, Ala., and a negro laborer were instantly killed to-day afternoon by a dynamite explosion.

Irish Fair Opens To-day.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The Irish Fair for great preparations have been made, and the fair will continue for three weeks. The garden has been decorated, and there are several hundred exhibits, a large number of makers of lace, linen and other products of Ireland having been brought over especially to show their work.

FATAL VIOLATOR GETS ONE YEAR

Atlanta, Ga., January 6.—Jesse Ponder, a negro, the first violator of the prohibition law here, was given a sentence of one year's imprisonment in the court to-day.

SENATE ADJOURNS WITHIN SIX MINUTES

It Takes This Action in Honor of the Memory of Senator Mallory.

BASCOM SLEMP IS SWORN IN

Celebrated His First Day by Introducing Twenty-Seven Bills.

Noncommissioned Officers to Serve With Volunteer Troops to Teach Army Tricks.

Times-Dispatch Bureau. Munsey Building. Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.

The first day of Congress after the holiday recess was entirely devoid of interest. The House of Representatives was in session little more than half an hour, and the Senate adjourned in about six minutes after the Vice President's gavel fell. The action being taken in honor of the memory of Senator Mallory, of Florida, who died since the Senate adjourned for the holidays.

The only feature of the House session was the swearing in of Representative Bascom Slemp, elected to the House to succeed his father, the late Colonel Campbell Slemp, of Virginia. Representative John Lamb escorted his new colleague to the dais, where the Speaker administered the oath. Mr. Slemp had arranged to have Representative Sherman, of New York, accompany him when he went up to take the oath, but when J. J. Slinnot, Democratic member of the House, found that such arrangement had been made, he at once broke up the plan by having Captain Lamb discharge the duty. Representative John Lamb, of Virginia, delegation, would have been invited to accompany Mr. Slemp, but the former did not chance to be in his seat to-day when the House convened.

Slemp Celebrated His First Day's Service by Introducing Twenty-Seven Bills, eleven of them private relief bills, and the balance providing for the payment of pensions to certain of his constituents.

Mr. Slemp celebrated his first day's service by introducing twenty-seven bills, eleven of them private relief bills, and the balance providing for the payment of pensions to certain of his constituents. He also introduced a bill for the removal of the charge of desertion against Archibald Gibson, of Scott county, formerly a member of the Nineteenth Kentucky Infantry, and the payment of a pension to him, together with his widow and family.

No Whiskey on Star Routes.

Probably the most important bill introduced to-day was one by Representative Sims, of Tennessee, which provides that the Postmaster-General shall hereafter, in contracting for the transportation of mails over star routes, expressly provide that no whiskey shall be carried by the said contractor or his carrier or subcontractor. A second bill makes it unlawful for any such contractor or carrier to carry or deliver a package of whiskey, the Postmaster-General to prescribe the regulations governing such packages, such as violation of contract. Mr. Sims said he did not prescribe a penalty, since this would have taken the bill to the Committee on Judiciary, and he doubts whether that committee would have reported the bill favorably.

Federal Prosecution of Lynchers.

A very important measure was introduced by Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, which provides that in cases of conspiracy against aliens the Federal government, and not the State government, shall have authority over prosecutions. The bill is aimed at meeting such cases as arose in New Orleans some years ago, when a mob lynched several Italians, who were members of the Mafia, which had committed numerous murders in that city, and the anti-Japanese riots in San Francisco last year, where much property belonging to Japanese was destroyed, and several Japs were injured.

"The government of a citizen thus injured by citizens of the United States invariably makes complaint to our State Department," said Mr. Shirley. "The Federal government is absolutely powerless, and can only send a polite note to the Governor of the State in which the crime has been committed, asking him to see that proper steps are taken."

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MAN DEAD; WOMAN GONE

John Duncan Found Dead Under Suspicious Circumstances.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 6.—Jack Duncan, thirty-five years old, was found dead in bed near Huntersville, on the edge of the county, to-day, and the county authorities are investigating suspicious circumstances connected with the death. Duncan was seen Saturday night in company with a strange woman, and the woman's footsteps were noted on the morning of the death. She disappeared. No wounds were found on the dead man, but the sheriff will have his stomach removed and tested for poison. Duncan was a cotton mill operative and unmarried.

AFTER BURGLAR, SHOT SELF

Hartje Appeal Refused

ROANOKE MAN, IN EFFORT TO FIND TRUSTRY, IS ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ROANOKE, VA., January 6.—While attempting to get a burglar out of his house early this morning, Mr. H. D. Derrick, a prominent citizen, accidentally shot himself in the left ankle. He and his wife were aroused by some one in the kitchen.

The wife took a revolver, and the husband a shotgun. While Mr. Derrick was trying to get the police over the phone, the gun was discharged. He was taken to the hospital. Stolen goods and a key to the kitchen were found in the yard.

FATAL FALL INTO WELL

Widow of H. S. Egan, N. C., January 6.—Pike, W. H. Egan, aged twenty-eight, while digging a well six miles west of here to-day, became ill, and on the edge of the county, fell back in the well headfirst, killing him instantly.

TELLS OF THE AGREEMENT

One Firm Was to Supply the Trust and the Other the Independents.

NEW YORK, January 6.—The hearing in the case of the government against the American Tobacco Company for alleged restraint of trade was resumed to-day before United States Commissioner Shields. John Conley, of the Conley Tin Foil Company, was called as the first witness, and was examined by J. C. MacReynolds, of the government. Mr. Conley said prices for tin foil had been higher for the past few years than in 1893, due, he said, to the higher prices of pig lead and tin, but the recent slump in the metal market, the witness thought, would decrease the price for a time at least. Karl Jungbluth, president of the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, a subsidiary concern of the American Company, and the principal licensor paste manufacturer of the country, told of his indictment and acquittal for an alleged violation of the tin foil law in 1904. Mr. Jungbluth further told of the purchase of the J. S. Young Company by the MacAndrews & Forbes Company, and of an agreement by which the MacAndrews and Forbes Company was to supply tin foil to the plaintiff tin foil manufacturer allied with the American Tobacco Company, while the Young Company was to supply the independent concerns. If an independent firm attempted to supply tin foil, they would incur a fine of 10 cents a pound higher than that set by the Young Company, and vice versa, he said, which kept the agreement effective.

SEVEN MEN DROWNED

Lost Lives in the Missouri River by Overturning of a Skiff.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., January 6.—As a result of the overturning of a skiff containing nine men, near Kickapoo, Kan., to-day, seven men were drowned in the Missouri River. The killed: Frank Hill, leaves wife and six children; Ralph Hill, water boy; Charles Baker, leaves wife and four children; John Baker, Elmer Hundley, Grove Hundley, unknown Swede.

The men were employed by the Kansas Natural Gas Company in constructing a pipe under the river. The accident happened when they were rowing to their homes. They had proceeded about a third of the way across, but the current and wind being against them, they decided to turn back. In endeavoring to turn the boat a wave broke over it, causing it to capsize and throwing the occupants into the water. Two of the men were rescued by Ernest Sweltzer with great difficulty. The bodies have yet been recovered.

MAY BE MOUNT ROYAL

Steamer Near Fastest Light Thought to Be Vessel Long Overdue.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., January 6.—Hope for the safety of the Canadian Pacific steamer Mount Royal, long overdue at this port from Antwerp, which has been gradually waning as day after day went by without the receipt of intelligence, was revived to-night by a cable dispatch from the Liverpool manager to the head officials of the line, announcing that a steamer resembling the missing vessel had been reported 250 miles west of Fastnet Light, southwest of Ireland.

The Canadian Pacific officials feel certain that the steamer sighted is the Mount Royal, and the Lake Manitoba has been dispatched to assist her. The Mount Royal is now thirty days out from Antwerp. She left Antwerp on December 7th for St. John. She carries 305 emigrants and a large cargo. She is not a fast steamer, but before she has occupied more than nineteen days on the passage.

Sensation in Iowa

LEMARS WOMAN SUES HUSBAND FOR DIVORCE—MEMBER OF LEGISLATURE.

LEMARS, IOWA, January 6.—Declaring that while her husband attended the Iowa Legislature last winter he fell in love with another woman, Mrs. A. W. Hough, the wife of Representative John C. Cottrell, filed a petition for divorce. Besides being Plymouth county member of the Legislature, Mr. Cottrell is Mayor of Kingsley. The plaintiff alleges that she found her husband's letters and has evidence that her husband and the Des Moines woman made trips as husband and wife to Chicago and Kansas City.

Cottrell is prominent socially and politically, and has been frequently mentioned as a candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket. He is rich. The plaintiff demands heavy alimony. The case has created a tremendous sensation.

COUGLAS FOR SECOND PLACE

Sentiment Among the Hay State Democrats Sold to Be Strong.

BOSTON, January 6.—There is a strong movement here and among Democrats throughout the State to make ex-Governor William L. Douglas, of Brockton, the nominee of the Democratic party for Vice-President. This movement has been growing since the last visit of Mr. Bryan to Boston, when both men met, and when the subject is said to have been broached.

Duncan was seen Saturday night in company with a strange woman, and the woman's footsteps were noted on the morning of the death. She disappeared. No wounds were found on the dead man, but the sheriff will have his stomach removed and tested for poison. Duncan was a cotton mill operative and unmarried.

For Bolton—Messrs. Larus, Burton, Cottrell, Dabney, Grundy, Gunst, Mann, Powers, Moncre, Reynolds, Mitchell, Nelson, Whitte, Wood, Turpin, Barber, Cannon, Gary, Fergusson, Green, G. E. Hobson, J. A. Hobson, Lea, McLean, Under, Richards, W. F. Richardson, Under, D. M. White, Williams and Peters—31.

For Bolton—Messrs. Adams, Bennett, Elliott, Gilman, Satterfield, Garber, Lynch, Batkins, Powers, E. D. Richardson and Spencer—11.

For Bolton—Messrs. Donahoe, Atkinson, Billey, Davis, Don Levy, Gates, Mills, Grimes, Pollock, Well, W. L. White and Wiltshire—12.

While the ballots were being counted Alderman Bennett changed to Bolton, and then the state was divided. The following are the Bennett example in the order named: Elliott, Gilman, Batkins, Spence, Garber, Grimes, Billey, Satterfield, E. D. Richardson, Well, Don Levy, Davis, Donahoe, W. L. White and Powers—14—making the Bolton total 74.

In the Board of Aldermen alone Mr. Bolton received 13 votes, Mr. Bolton 8 and Mr. Beck 1.

His Faithful Service.

The statement that Mr. Bolton was in the City Engineer's office before the election of Colonel Cutshaw, thirty-four years ago, doubtless to be surprising to many of his friends, who would hardly imagine so from his appearance. Since 1833 he has been Superintendent of the Water Department, his record there being superior in many ways. He has had charge of some of the most important work in Richmond, and it was because of his eminent fitness and ability that he was regarded as the logical man for the Engineering Department. He has never allied himself with factional politics, and, as a result, has been able to keep the keenest interest in the contest, and the selection of Mr. Bolton will give

PHILADELPHIA, January 6.—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court to-day refused to permit an appeal to be taken to that tribunal from the Superior Court in the famous Hartje divorce case. Augustus Hartje was refused a divorce from his wife by the Philadelphia courts and the decision was affirmed by the Superior Court. The highest court in the State having refused to hear the case, it is said that Mr. Hartje may take his case to the United States Supreme Court.

Former Governor Doing Well.

EL PASO, TEX., January 6.—Reports from the bedside of former Governor Horace Boies, of Iowa, who is ill at Providence Hospital here with pneumonia, are encouraging. Dr. Hoyt, the attending physician, early to-day issued the following statement: "Boies' condition shows a marked improvement, and he is now resting easy in the last few hours he has gained considerably in strength."